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#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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3008391 S-E-C-R-E-T 25X1 REPORT COUNTRY Bulgaria DATE DISTR. SUBJECT Industrial Installations in Bukhovo, 29 November 1956 Sofia, Gabreve, Dolni Dubnik, Pleven, 25X1 O. OF PAGES Plovdiv, Dimitrovgrad, Shabla 1 REQUIREMENT NO. DATE OF INFO. 25X1 REFERENCES PLACE ACQUIRED This is UNEVALUATED Information 25X1 THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE. THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE. (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE) 25X1 report on: 25X1 Bukhovo uranium mining area, including sketch; The "Vasil Kolarov" Appliances Plant, a rubber plant, including sketches of the "Kolarov" Plant and other installations in Sofia; A Military Supply Plant and the "Galenus" Plant in Sofia, including sketch of installations in Sofia; The State Metal Plant in Sofia, including sketch of plant; The "Georgi Dimitrov" Plant in Sofia; The weapons and munitions factory in Gabrovo; f. Chemical plant and sugar mill in Dolni Dubnik; Spinning mills in Pleven; j. Radio station at Grivitsa; Meter vehicle shop ("Zavod 12") in Sofia; j. Radio station at Grivitsa;
 k. Metal, rope, textile, chemical factories in Plovdiv; "Vulkan" Cement Plant and "Chervenkov" (now "Maritsa III") TETs in Dimitrovgration Additional plants in Sofia; and (25X1 Shabla oil production. 25X1

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NAVY

ARMY

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(NOTE: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

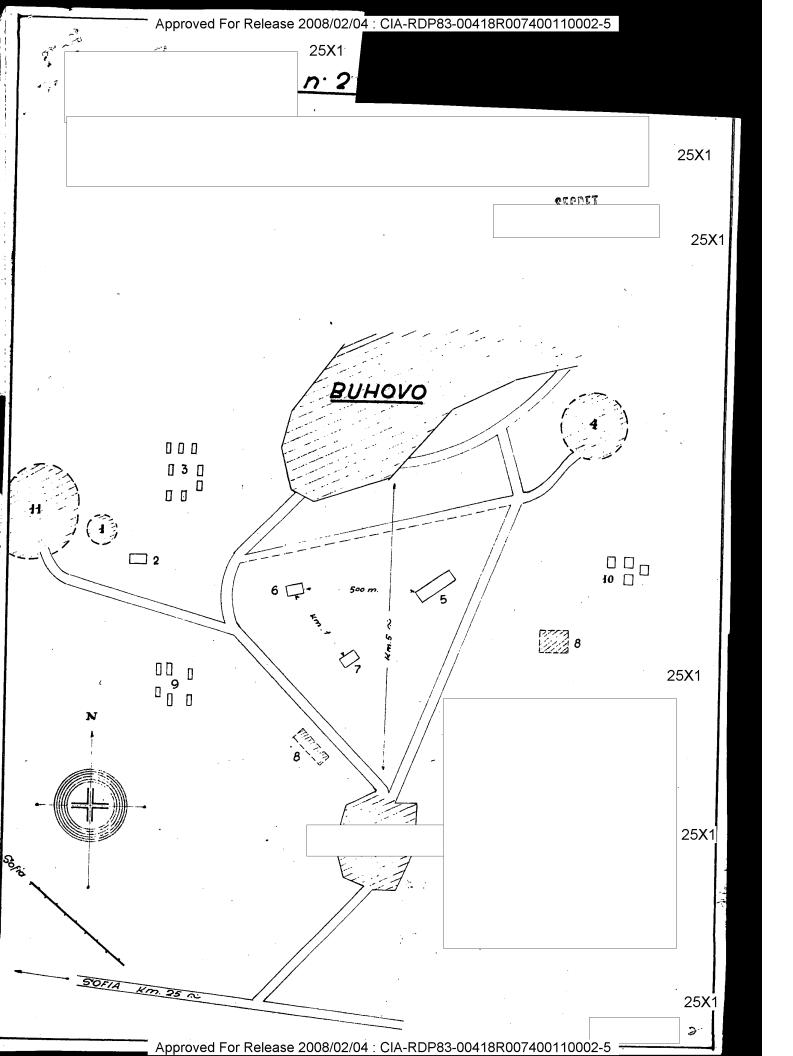
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<b>*</b>	
<i>∰</i>	
-,	
	DATA ON INDUSTRY
	Jrania Mining Area at Buhovo (not Shown on Man)
*bac	The Silver Of Mark I
*	
W	This is a mining area whose expectation is supervised by Soviet tech
•	cal personnel. Special permits are required in order to enter this area.
	In fact, private citizens may proceed only as far as the new village of
. 1	rooden huts located about 5 berman
}	rooden huts located about 5 kilometers from the mining area, which is served
e de la companya de l	y the Ianna railroad station and is connected to a asphalted road.
	A description of themining area follows (see the enclosed sketch No 2)
	sales and the sales are
	Area with 3 shafts.
	2. Bouses for miners.
1.4	3. Houses for Soviet personnel.
	4. Area with an unspecified number of shafts,
	5. Military motor pool and automotive repair shop, about 60 x 40
<b>13</b>	eters.
	6. Barracks of guard unit, about 400 men strong, under the command
of	a captain.
	7. Border guard barracks, housing between 350 and 400 men assigned
	guard the area.
to	
to	
	5. Uranium processing installations, identifiable by the existence
	5. Uranium processing installations, identifiable by the existence
	6. Uranium processing installations, identifiable by the existence ere of a very high smokestack.

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# DATA OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. RESHER PLANT AT SOFIA. BULGARIS

25X1

# "YABI" MIAROV ELECTROSAL EMBINEERING PLANT AT ILIXANISI (SONIA) (1956)

#### Location and Background

Subject plant, Ministro Promishlenost "Vasil Majarov" ("Vasil Kolarov" Electrical Engineerase Plant), is located at Iliyents! (not shown on map), a suburb of Sofia located about 5 kilometers north of that city. The plant occupies an area of about 2 square kilometers and extends between the Sofia-Iliyants! highway and the railroad line between Birimparsi and Vrabnitsa (both suburbs of Sofia).

The plant was built under the first 5-year industrial plan and began to operate at the end of 1949. It comes under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Electrical Industry.

#### Personnel

The plant's manager is one Mako Shopov, a former worker; who replaced engineer Petur Bogovev, who is currently commercial attache in East Germany.

The plant's supervisors are Bulgarian technicians. The plant employs about 2,000 workers.

#### Production

The plant sculfinishes and assembles the following items: electric transformers; electric maters; electric power generators; electric switch-boards; and other electrical equipment.

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- 1 -

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3		25X1
	Special ecoling cil estained through the distillation of petroleum: probably from Ausenia.  Other inculting material (mics): from the uses.	
Marie Marie Marie Marie Marie Marie	work at the plant has to be suspended for a month or two meanity every year because of shortages of raw materials. This	25X1
	is allegetly due entirely to the fact that the Ministry of Electrical In-	•
	dustry is slow in placing entere for rew materials abroad.	
	Description of Figure The plant is semposed of the following installations (the list numbers	
	below correspond to these which indicate the various installations in the	
	enclosed shotch No 2):  1. Management and offices: a 4-story building of unspecified size	
	whose principal antiches overlooks the street.  2. Verhouse buildings. 2-story concrete buildings.	
	3. Assembly shop: a wast one-story building with a shed, supported	
	by concrete pillars, in front. This building houses the plant's transformer	
	and motor acceptly entrations and is equipped with an unspecified number of lathes, drilling, and milling machines is addition to its regular machinery,	
	produced by the "Smill Ellerov" plant itself.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		25X1
• .	5. Oll steement tank: an iron tank of unspecified size [for machine-	
•	6. Storage tank under construction: area received for the construction	n
	of an additional etarage tank for machine-cooling oil.	
	7. Recreation reems: housed in a one-story building.	
	8. Bailreat Spar lime: a one-track lime.	
		25 <b>X</b> 1
	하는 사용하다 보는 사용적으로 <del>하는</del> 사용하는 사용되었다. 사용하는 사용자 기계 전에 발생하는 사용자 기계	

- 10. Air raid shelts under construction: an underground structure located opposite the sant's operating components.
  - 11. Dump area for waste.

CECRET

#### Workers' Mages

On the average, workers receive about 800 leve monthly, although stakhanovites may earn as much as 1,100 leve monthly.

Workers receive only 70 percent of their base pay whenever the plant has to suspend operations because of shortages of raw materials.

#### RUBBER PLANT

#### Name and Location

The plant's name is "Kauchukov Zavod" (formerly "Bakis"). It is located at Voyna Rampa, near the railroad station.

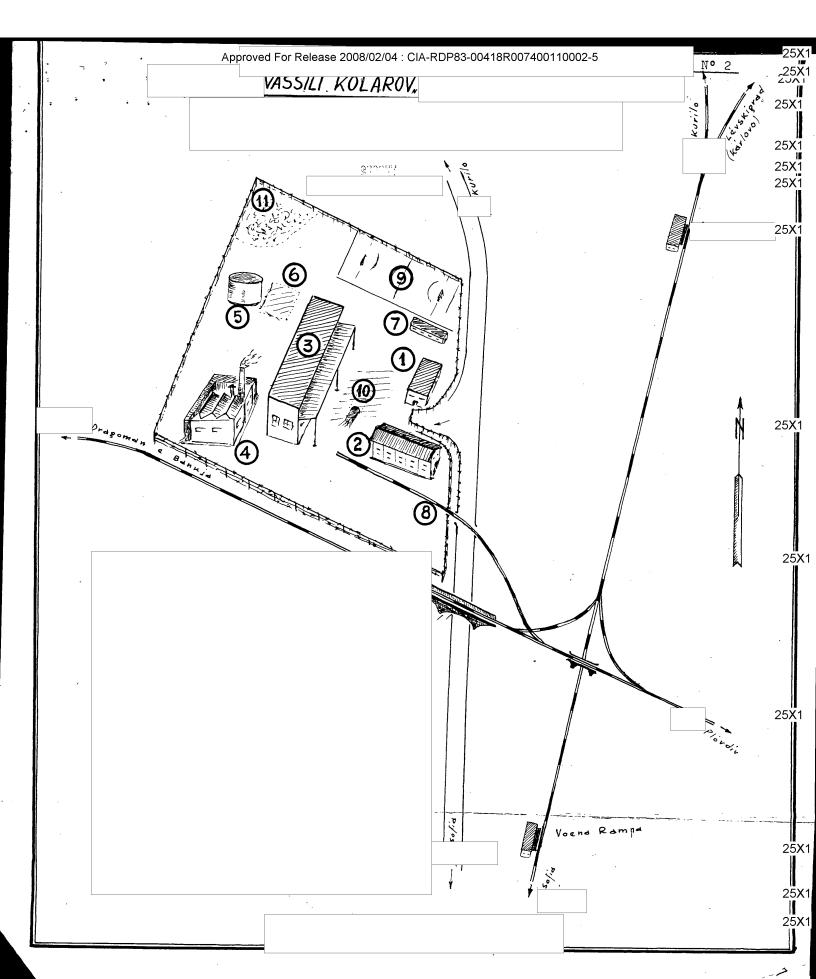
#### Production

The plant produces the following items: pneumatic tires for motor vehicles and tractors; rubber shoes; and [rubber] boots.

#### Personnel

The plant employs about 1,000 workers.

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Morni Screppedo Savod (Military Supply Enterprise) at Sofia	

Subject plant operates in conjunction with the "Deryavni Metalni Zavod," with which it has been merged.

The plant is located at the corner of Hristo Botev Street and Bulevar Slivnica, and borders also on Sv. Kiril and M. Street.

The plant covers an area about 500 x 300 meters in size.

The plant operates on the basis of 3 work shifts daily.

The plant's manager, is Iliesar Buka Benaroi, who is also chief of the mechanics' and lathe operators' unit.

- 5 -

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There are about 500 workers, who wear	a special uniform with belt and
rerseas-type cap.	•
The plant produces the following items	i iron sheet metal, iron plates,
re, iron reunds, mails, and hooks.	
Part of the plant's output goes to the	Dergavai Metalni Zavod in Sofia.
· ·	
A description of the plant follows:	
[Shetch showing pl	ant layout]
1. Mechanics' and lathe operators' un	nit.
A one-entery building with gabled,	white-tile roof, about 200 x 60
eters in size. It has about 100 workers.	The supervisor is Eliesar Benaroi.
The unit is equipped with the foll	owing machinery:
a. Bulgarian-ende electric presse	es and haumers produced at the
avod Voroshilov, located in the "Xaharna" (	Sugar Mill) section of Sofia.
b. Bulgarian-, German- and Czecho	selovak-made shearing machines.
2. Technicians' unit	
A one-story building, with gabled	tile roof, about 20 x 20 meters
size. It has about 20 westers and produc	nes rounds, hooks, and nails.
3. Foundry and die unit	
A one-story building, with gabled	tile roof, about 300 x 20 meters
size. There is a smokestack which is abo	out 15 meters high. The unit
as about 10 workers and the following equip	pment.
a. Two modern electric furnaces of	of considerable capacity which
roduce a temperature of about 2,000 degrees	[Centigrade].
b. A die unit interconnected with	the foundry.
4. Pinishing unit	
in this unit the plant's products are	cleaned and finished, and
he workers sometimes wear protective wasks.	•
	en e
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

- 5. Storage facility for residual and waste materials.

  As old building, about 5 x 5 meters in size, with gabled tile roof. There are 3 workers.
  - 6. Manager's office
    A small-sme-story building.
  - 7. Lathe operators' unit

Am old building, about 300 x 150 meters in size, with gabled roof. There are 50-60 workers. The supervisor is Buga Benaroi. The unit is equipped with lathes of various types.

The plant receives its electric power supply from the Madezda thermal-electric power plant.

The plant has about 15 motor vehicles of various foreign makes.

Workers' unges at the plant range, according to the workers' skills,

from 700 to 1,000 levs per month.

Plant surveillance is entrusted to civilian custodians who wear the same uniform as the workers.

#### "Gelenus" Pharmaceutical Plant in Sofia (1954)

25X1

This is the most important pharmaceutical plant in Bulgaria. It was built after the war and began operations between 1950 and 1951. It is well maintained, modern, and hygienically perfect.

The plant is located on Ilientsi Street, on which runs the only trolley bus line in Sofia.

[Sketch showing layout of plant]

The area in which the plant is located is at the center of a park which is about 200 x 250 meters in size,

At some distance around the main building there are some small onestory villas (cottages) occupied by employees of the "Galenus" plant. The plant's manager wetil 1954 was one Ivan Bogdanov.

The plant employs about \$50 persons, including 120 technicians. The plant operates on the basis of a single work shift daily, from 08:00 to 16:30 hours with a half-hour break for lunch in the factory mess.

The plant produces tablets of various types, syrups of various types, powders for capsules, vials, injection equipment, etc.

The plant's products go to Sofia's main pharmacy, which is located in the Lenin (formerly Zveta Medelia) section of the city, has a large warehouse, and supplies pharmaceutical products to the various pharmacies in Sofia and perhaps throughout Bulgaria.

The plant is a moderm:3-story building, with an underground level and a terrace roof, about 200 x 200 meters in size.

The plant's layout is as follows:

- 1. Underground level and first floor:
  - a. Storage facility for finished products
- b. Room where bettles, vials, and other objects are washed and sterilized.
  - c. Moss ball.
  - 2. Second floor:
    - a. Packing unit
    - b. Unit which prepares tablets and other solid medicines
    - c. Tonics and grups unit
    - d. Vials and syringes unit
    - a. Sterilization, vial scaling, and inspection unit.
  - 3. Third fleors
    - a. Administrative offices and management
- b. Unit which produces syrups and tablets. It employs 40 pharmacists.

The plant has a large number of motor vehicles.

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A woman worker assigned to wash vials receives 12 leve par day. The plant is guarded by armed militiamen.

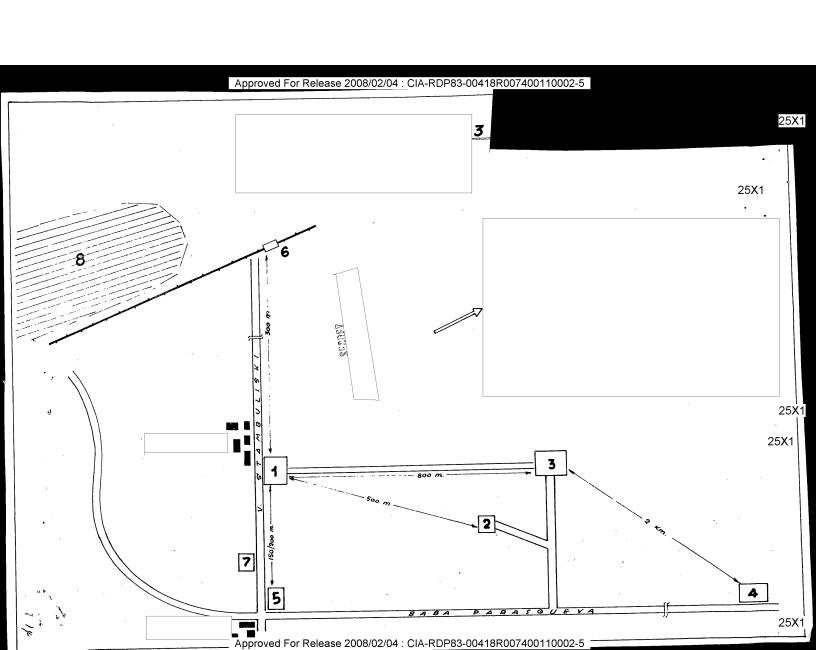
# "Elkcop" Electric Cooperative in Sofia (July 1954)

It is located at No 6 Kaloyan Street, Sofia. It employs along the workers. Its manager is one Varsanov. It operates on the basis of a single 8-hour work shift daily.

The cooperative repairs electric motors and effects electric installautone [Sketch shows layout of cooperative]

A description of the cooperative follows:

- 1. Robinasca Rabotilnica (Coil shop). A building about  $40 \times 15$  meters in size, with gabled tile roof. There are 12 workers.
- 2. Bulb manufacturing unit. A one story-building, about 30 x 9 meters in size, with gabled tile roof. It employs 25 workers.
- 3. Repair unit. A one-story building, about 20 x 8 meters in size, with gabled tile roof. It employs 30 workers.
- 4. Management. A building, about 20 x 12 meters in size, with gabled tile roof.



"Derregia Holistot Zavod" (State Metallurgical E. terprise) at Sofia

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Subject enterprise was originally called "Viktoria," then became known as "Email," and finally, in 1954, was given its present name.

The plant is located in the Ilienzi section of Sofia, at the last stop on streetcar line No 6 (see enclosed sketch No 4).

The plant covers an area about 1 x 1 kilometer in size, which is completely enclosed by a wall 2 meters high.

The plant's supervisory personnel is almost entirely military. The manager is reportedly a Bulgarian. It employs about 5,000 workers.

The plant produces the following items:

- 1. For civilian use: kitchen utensils, lathes of various sizes, iron [steel] axlee, and roller bearings and iron wheels.
- 2. For military use: pistols, bombs, medium-caliber cannon, and 72-round Soviet-type automatic [riflest].

The plant receives steel from the UBSR and the Satellites.

The plant has a number of surface buildings and three underground levels. Items for civilian use are produced in the surface buildings, while military items are produced underground (see enclosed sketch No 4).

In substance, there are 4 identical buildings, several stories high, each about 500 x 30 meters in size. The area of these buildings is reportedly enclosed by an inner wall (b). The area is doping, so that in order to reach

25X1 .

the higher buildings, workers use two large stairways (c). The three underground levels are located in area (d). The main entrance is indicated by the letter (e), the management building (10 x 10 meters) by the letter (f), the secondary entrances by the letter (g), and the access to the stairways to the underground levels by the letter (h).

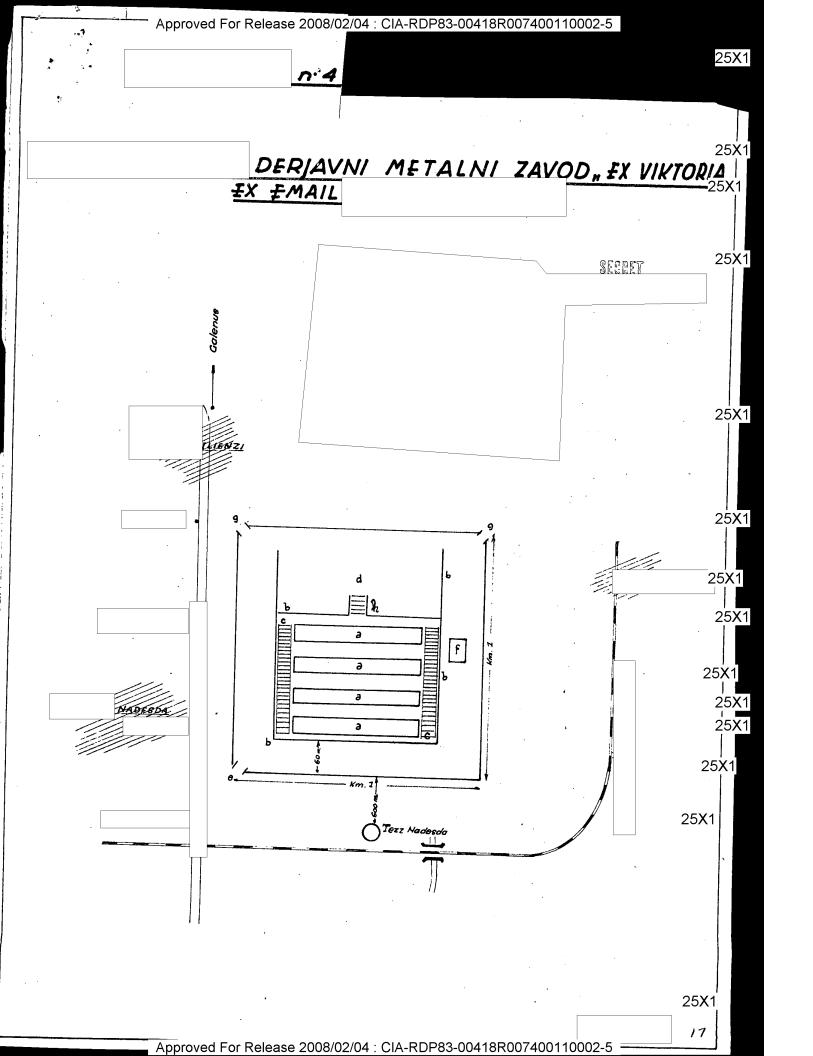
The electric power used by the plant is 22--volt current supplied by Sofia's Hadesda thermal-electric power plant.

The plant has about 100 Zis, Ford and Skoda trucks, plus an unspecified number of Soviet-made jeeps based on the American model.

The plant's air raid shelters, located near the plant, consist of 2-3 electrically lighted tunnels.

Every so often air raid drills are held and the workers are sent to the shelters for a very short time.

In the plant there are between the two enclosing walls some antiaircraft gun emplacements.



Subject

8 Military information

#### a) "Georgi Dimitrov" Factory in Sofia

This factory is near the main railroad station and from 1953 through 1955 the plant facilities were enlarged. New workshops, a new warehouse, and several apartment houses for the workers, were built.

Between 5,500 and 6,000 workers and from 350 to 400 technicians and administrative employes work here. A group of approximately 20 Seviet technicians and specialists supervise and check the production.

One of the new buildings houses a r	research labora-	,		
tory which is in charge of Seviet officials.		25 <b>X</b> 1		
	strict	25 <b>X</b> 1		
security precentions in force.	Mev	25 <b>X</b> 1		
industrial processes and techniques are tested in	this experi -			
mental project laboratory.				

#### Factory Production

Steam and diesel locomotives,

Four and eight - exlet railroad cars,

Preight cars and cars for heating

Ricctric motors for streetcars and trolley-buses,

Diesel and internal-combustion motors for tractors,

Tractors for agricultural use and for hamling heavy

artillery pieces,

Armored cars,

Tanks, similar to the Soviet T - 34.

- 1 -

All of the preceding manufactured products are also repaired at the "Dimitrov" factory, and replacement parts for these items are also built. There are three shifts of eight hours each. The factory is well managed and highly efficient.

Stationed at the factory is a military commission in charge of a Bulgarian Army Major assisted by a Seviet Captain who acts as an advisor.

# b)- Meanons and manitions factory at Gabrove.

This establishment is located in the northern outskirts of Gabrovo about 800 to 900 meters east of the main railroad depot.

The main building is U shaped, has four floors and measures 550 by 600 by 300 meters. Recently a group of new workshops has been built. Several of these are mearing completion. New industrial machinery from Csechoslovekia and East Germany is being installed, while the old machinery is gradually being replaced and by mid-1957 the change ever to new equipment should be completed.

A reilroad trumb line, about one and one-half kilometers leng, commerce the main railroad station of Gabrovo with the factory.

ctory manager	3	Krete leserov.
ocistent naneger and Head Engineer		Kiril Staverov.
Assistants		about 30 Bulgarian technicisms
		and engineers along with about

shop foremen.

60 Soviet engineers and work -

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Administrative personnel - about 300 Bulgarians.

Labor force - about 4,600 to 4,800 workers.

Apprentices - approximately 250.

Security detail - about 30 Bulgarisms divided among agents in civilism clothes and industrial ermed plant guards.

Chief Soviet technicism - Colonel Jeftimov David Aleksandrovic,
who is essisted by Hajer Fjeder B.
Mihailevic, also a Soviet national.

Soviet inspection team — headed by Major Kestja S. Arvremovic,
assisted by five other officers including a IA. Sergejevic Mihail
Tolcak.

The factory is highly efficient, well named and employs its laborers in two shifts of eight hours each.

# Pactory Production :

"Memlicher" rifles for the Bulgarian Armed Forces, Automatic rifles copied after Soviet and German medels summal rate of production runs about 2,500 rifles,

Ident morters, and heavy (120 milimeter caliber) merters these are modelled after Seviet types,

Anticircraft weapons, 88 milimeter - annual production runs about 350 pieces,

Artillery weapons : 52,56,76,105, and 105 millimeters caliber. Similar to Soviet pieces of the same calibers.

Balgarian steel plants and foundries supply a portion of of the res material used in the "Dimitrov" factory, while a part is imported from Czechoslevskia.

Assumition without powder charges and namufactured for all those weapons listed previously. The shells are filled

-3-

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in other Bulgarian factories.

A new Seviet-run technical and chemistry laboratory is in operation in the factory area. No Bulgarians can enter the new building, and even Bulgarian technicians are excluded.

20 A

# ECONOMIC INFORMATION

## Industry

Chemical Plant at Dolni Dubnik (February 1950)	
(Note: Dolni Dubnik, not shown on the map, is located about 4 kilo-	
meters west of Jasen, on the railroad line leading to Sofia.	25 <b>X</b> ′
meters west of Sasany on one sas	25X′
205h end began	
This is a new plant which was completed in spring 1954 and began	
operation in April or May 1954.	
It is located near the Dolni Dubnik railroad station.	
Sugar Will at Dolni Dubnik (February 1956)	
It has been in existence since before World War II.	
It employs a maximum of 200 workers at the seasonal peak.	
It employs a management of	
Spinning Mill at Pleven (February 1956)	
	25 <b>X</b> ′
This mill is located on the eastern outskirts of Pleven. It is an	
old installation and employs about 200 workers.	
(Pahmary 1956)	
Spinning Mill at Pleven (February 1956)	
This mill is adjacent to the mill described above.	
It is a newly built installation which was completed in 1953.	
It employs about 200 workers and produces linen cloth and woolen and	
cotton textiles.	
Motor Vehicle Repair Shop at Sofia (January 1956)	
	25 <b>X</b> ′
The shop is located on 9 September Boulevard, adjacent to the	
coefficients of will can hospital.	
leading to Knjazevo, near Sofia's civilian hospital.  This plant is located about one kilometer from the right side of the	
This plant is located about one are in honor of the Russians.	
Sofia-Kniagevo road, near the old monument in honor of the Russians.	
The plant employs about 1,500 workers. Its technical managerial per-	. * ***
Out of	
This is a war plant which, as far as is known, repairs motor vehicles.	
This is a war year type small arms.	
and perhaps produces Soviet-type small arms.	
The second secon	

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It is called "Zavod 12."	
It consists of several buildings	25 <b>X</b> 1
The shop, which is managed by a civilian (unidentified) engages in	
the overhauling, repairing, and maintenance, including the rebuilding of	
truck and trailer bodies, of armed forces motor vehicles of every type,	
particularly Skoda, Tatra, and Ford. Not over 10 percent of the shop's total	
activity is devoted to motor vehicles of government agencies, enterprises.	
factories, private citizens, etc.	
The motor vehicles received by the shop for repairs come from all over	
Bulgaria. "Zavod 12" is the only in-	25 <b>X</b> 1
stallation of its type in the country.	
The shop employs about 1,000 blue-collar and white-collar workers.	
Its various departments operate on 3 work shifts daily.	
Raw materials and spare parts are always available at the shop in	•
greater volume than needed. Original spare parts for Tatra and Skoda ve-	
hicles are furnished by the Czechoslovak plants which produce these types	
of vehicles via the USSR. The other materials needed by the shop come from	
warehouses located in Bulgaria.	
All personnel employed at the shop are civilians. However, there is	
permanently attached to the shop a military commission which inspects the	
military vehicles repaired there; no vehicle can leave the shop without	
the approval of this commission.	
two	25X1
Soviet technicians there giving instructions concerning the execution of	
certain projects. These technicians wore civilian dress	25X1
	25 <b>X</b> 1

- 2 -

#### Miscellaneous

				•				
Mayly	Bu11t	Civilian	Radio	Transmitter	at	Grivitsa	(February	1956)

A newly built radio transmitter, called "Sofia 4," was inaugurated at Gravitsa in January 1956. It carries the same programs as "Sofia 1."

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In addition to this new transmitter, there are 3 more, as follows:

- a. "Sofia 1," located in Park Svoboda (Freedom Park), on the road leading to a former seminary.
- b. "Sofia 2" (or "3"), located at an unspecified point adjacent to the Sofia-Pleven railroad line.
  - c. "Soria 3" (or "2"), whose location is not known

25X1

- 3 -

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# I - Industries

# Steel and metallurgical plant at Playdiv

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located on the outskirts of the city, near the railroad station in the "Hristo Botev" section , this plant was enlarged and modernised in the post - war period. This plant, maned "Balkan", employs about 1500 workers.
Output of the plant includes :

"Mannesman" type tubing,

Fails.

Metal containers of different types.

Mome of the plant production is for foreign export.

# Rope and cord factory at Ploydiy

This factory is located in the vicinity of the "Balkan" plant. It is an old factory which has been modernised and enlarged in the post - war (World War II) period.

Work was still in progress on this factory in September 1955.

The factory known as the "9 September" establishment employs from 1000 to 1500 workers who work in three shifts.

Every type of rope and cord is produced. The bulk of production is fer internal Bulgarian needs. However, a small portion of the production is exported abroad.

Taxtile plant at Ploydiv (spinning and weaving)

Hear the "Filipovo" railroad station and bordering on the Plovdiv - Burgas rail line, (Burgas, coordinates are 81/30 - G.)

Known as the "Marica" plant this establishment
was, prior to World War II, owned by private individuals.
At that time it consisted of one building. After the var,
and fellowing State nationalisation of industry, the
"Marica" plant was medarnised, plant facilities were
increased and several new buildings erected. New machinery,

for the most part of Seviet make, was installed. USSR assistance and interest was mainly responsible for the post - war development of this plant. In September 1955 workers living quarters were under construction in close proximity to the plant. Other housing will be built after this initial group of dwellings is completed.

#### Work force

In September 1955 about 3000workers were employed at the plant. According to rumors, the plant (within a short employ time) will becompatible becompatible 5000 workers.

#### Plant activity

There was reduced activity until 1953 when a gradual pick-up in plant production commenced. At present the plant is working at full capacity.

Production ( already reported in past)

Every type of cloth, both white and colored, and measuring up to 140 contineters in width. Plant production, in general, is high in quality and is sought after by consumers.

# For the most part, sotton imported from the USSR 25X1 is used in the manufacture of the finished cloth. 25X1

#### Destination of the plant production

A very small amount is for consumption in Balgaria.

Most of the cloth is exported to countries in East Europe.

#### Chemical Plant at Ploydiv

This plant is about 1,500 meters beyond the "Murion" textile plant, and adjains the Plovdiv-Burgas rail line.

Of recent construction, this plant commenced operations because 1952 and 1953.

About 400 workers are employed here. The plant is known as the "Agro Himioskaia Industria".

#### Activity

Extraction of chemical products from tobacce to be used in the chemical industry and also in the pharmaceutical industry.

Production of fertilizers, fungicides, and phur-

maceutical	le.	two items made here 8 a	25X1
hemorrho1d	i remedy called "Red	stam" and a "chemical scap"	•
used to a	tre soubles and ski	a diseases in aminals etc.	
Rice Im	king and polishing	plent at Ploydiy	!
•	This old plant is no	er the "Agro Himioskaia In-	•
dustria" j	plant. Unlike other	Bulgarian plants it was not	i 1
enlarged a	after World War II I	nt merely repaired. Employed	
here, are	about 300 to 400 wor	rkers. The rice is raised in	
Bulgaria,		a portion of the passe	25X1
/	nished rice is expo	rted to East European	
cossed fi	nished rice is expo	rted to East European	

-17-

Subject : Balgaria = The "Valkan" coment works

and the "Acs" tube plant at Dimitrovgrate.

The "Vulkan" and "Acs" plant are part of the new industrial center of Dimitrovgrad located on the Plovdiv-Simeomovgrad railroad line.

The "Valken" plant is the largest of its kind in Bulgaria and has three memory coment mixers. Three cable railways more built in 1955 for the transport to the plant of the stone quarried from the nearby mountains.

"Valken" plant in a single 8 hour shift. Every day personnel of the plant must attend a 2 hour lesson in political docutrine. All personnel must contribute one or two days voluntary work without compensation.

The "Acs" factory which manufactures asbestes coment
pipes is located near the "Valkan" coment works. "Acs"
turns out 50 different varieties of asbestes coment pipes

About 400 verkers are employed.

25X1 25X1

25X1

The "Acs" fastory built the tubing for the Revene sirfield.

A security detail operates at both of these plants. This detail is made up of many Militia uniformed guards and agents.

#### Pay scales

Both factories pay their personnel as follows is

- -workers a from 15 to 19 leve per day ;
- -feremen : from 21 to 28 leve a day ;
- -technicisms and engineers 2 from 850 to 1200 leve a month; and,
- supervising engineers a first 1500 leve a north with free living quarters provided.

Hamagers of these two plants reportedly receive

2000 leve a month and they also are assigned an automobilian

plus a heated villa.

-END-



25X1

This plant supplies electric power to industrial installations established in Dimitrovgrad since 1950.

The plant is located about one kilometer southwest of the new Dimitrovgrad railroad station, south of the "Stalin" chemical works (see section B of the enclosed sketch No 1).

The plant occupies an area about 800 x 500 meters in size. There is a one-story brick building, with saw-tooth roof and skylights, which houses the coal-operated steam boilers, electric power generators, and power control installations.

The plant is subordinate to the Ministry of Electrification. Its sameger is engineer Mirko Todorov.

Ten technicians came from the USSR to supervise the establishment and operation of the plant.

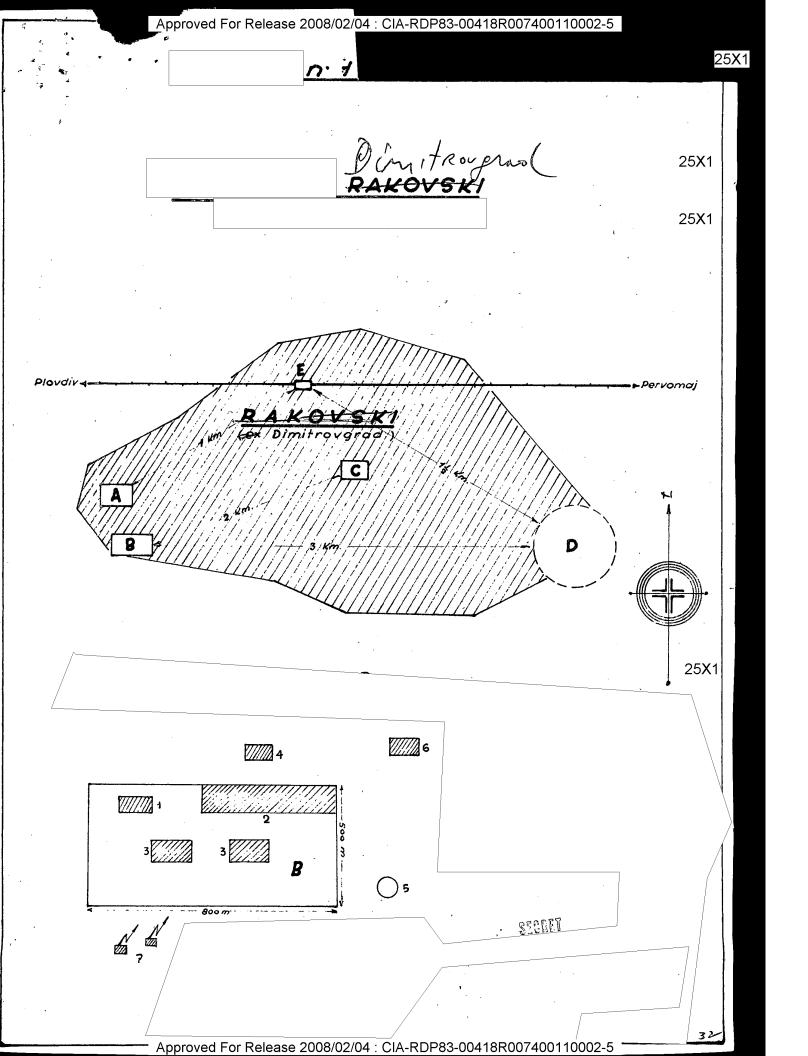
The plant employs about 400 workers, including a rather large number of women, and operates on the basis of 3 work shifts daily.

The plant has an installed power of 50,000 kilowatts and produces 6,000-volt current which goes to the various plants in Dimitrovgrad and the neighboring villages.

A description of the plant follows:

- 1. Coal-operated steam boilers which feed two 25,000-kilowatt "Silo" turbines produced by the Soviet plant "Kirov."
  - 2. Control installations.
  - 3. Generators.
- 4. Water purifier, housed in a one-story building, about 20 x 12 meters in size, with gabled tile roof.
- 5. Water-colling tower, made of concrete, gray in color, about 50 meters high.
- 6. Offices, housed in a building which is 20 x 12 meters in size and has a gabled tile roof.
  - 7. Transformers.

The plant is guarded by special service troops. A special pass is needed to enter the plant.



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Additional clouds

25X1

The Zavod "Uchtekhpren" is a training establishment for apprentice carpenters, syticians, smiths, lathe operators, motor mechanics, etc. Graduates of the 3-year course are classified as skilled workers.

The ostablishment is located at 3 A. Stambuliski Boulevard, near the sugar mill, toward the outskirts of Sofia, in the area served by streetcar line Ho 3 (see the enclosed sketch Ho 3).



The area occupied by the main building, which is 3 stories high, the adjacent courtyard, and the secondary buildings, is about  $70 \times 50$  meters in size.

The school's director is one Raychev, a Bulgarian.

The Sumber of apprentices comes to about 700, who produce the following items: 4-giston cylinders, microscopes, laboratory equipment, thermostats, burners for chemical analysis, equipment for chemical testing, etc.

The school's products are sold to private citizens or laboratories of institutions of learning. The cylinders are sold to war plants.

The layout of the establishment is as follows:

#### A. let floor:

- Electric power unit for the entire establishment, containing electric switchboards and transformers, tended by only 2 workers.
  - 2. General storage space.
- 3. Room of designers who work for aluminum pattern makers: a one-story unit, about 10 x 5 meters, with shed roof. In it apprentices study and measure the strength of various alloys of the materials which are also used in the aircraft industry.

[Sketch of first floor layout]

- 4. Coal storage installation: a wooden but about 10 x 5 meters in size.
- 5. Timber and lumber storage installation, about 20 x 12 meters in size, with gabled tile roof.
  - 6. But for storage of gasoline, kerosene, and gas.
    - 7. Electric welding and oxygen-producing unit, 4 men strong.
    - 8. Glass shop, with 12 workers.
    - 9. Office of the surpervisor of the glass shop.
    - 10. Carpentry shop, about 12 x 6 meters in size, with 24 workers.
    - 11. Carpenty unit, with 30 men.

25		

- 12. Furniture-making unit, with 20 workers.
- 13. Rough-work unit, with about 40 workers.
- 14. Chemical analysis unit.
- 15. Central laboratory for chemical analysis, staffed by 9 persons.
- 16. Storage for chemical materials, with a staff of two persons.
- B. 24 floor:
  - 17. Physics laboratory, with 17 workers.

25X11

- 18. Training laboratory for thermostats and for the study of resistances, with 6 workers.
- 19. Lathe shop, equipped with 8 Soviet-made lathes and one Czechoslovak-made cutting machine. There are 16 workers and 7 apprentices.
- 20. Shop for production of electric resistors ("resistenze") and preparation of electric installations.
- 21. Office of supervisor of abovementioned shop, one Mikolai Genadyav.
  - 22. Silver-plating unit.
  - 23. Chronium-plating unit.
- 24. Machine shop, equipped with 18 automatic, semiautomatic and ordinary lathes, and one iron-cutting machine. There are 22 worker instructors.
- 25. Shearing machine and press unit, equipped with 7 electric presses, 4 magnetic shearing machines, 4 milling machines, and one electric sheat-metalcutting knife. There are 25 worker instructors.
- 26. Optical unit, whose main activity consists in assembling microscopes. There are 9 worker instructors.
- 27. Microscope experimentation unit, with about 20 worker instructors.
- 28-29. Electric installation and glass-blowing units. There are 8 worker instructors and 9 apprentices.

-5-

- 30. Office of the head of the optical unit.
- 31. Lense-testing unit, with equipment for testing lenses. There are 16 instructors.
  - 32. Physics laboratory, with a staff of 7 persons.

#### Third floor

25X1

- 33. Elevator.
- 34. Mess hall.
- 35. Kitchen.
- 36. Administrative and disbursing office.
- 37. Management and cashier's office.
- 38. Storage room for finished products.
- 39. Personnel office.
- 40. Party office.
- 41. Manager's office.
- 42. Die unit for bakelite products. There are four worker instructors who operate as many presses.
  - 43. Die unit for bakelite products. There are four workers.
  - 44. Packing uhit, with 6 workers.
  - 45. Physics experiments unit, with a staff of two technicians.
  - 46. Projection unit for verifying and correcting work errors.
- 47. Matural history laboratory, which stuff birds, frogs and fish which are then sold to various schools.
  - 48. Office of the establishment's doctor.
- 49. Mineralogical laboratory, which process mineral stones that are then sold to various schools.
  - 50. Anatomical study and anatomical plaster models unit.

It is planned to enlarge the present main building and add new ones.

The area of the establishment is not enclosed by wall, fence or the like.

Three firemen take turns in providing fire and regular surveillance over the establishment.

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25**X**1

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#### Location

Between the towns of Osea Kupel and Buxton, at the tram stop on line No. 5 that runs from Sofia to Knjagevo (81/36-b).

#### Name

"ZAVOD RADIO PROM" - (abbreviation of PROMISELMOST).
Government radio factory.

It is a branch of the "ELPROM" establishment which produces radio apparatus and various kinds of electrical material.

#### Plant

One building of undetermined dimensions, which also contains the laboratory known as "CONSTRUKTIVEN ODEL", having attached to it a small building used for offices.

#### Manager

Engineer PEHLIVANOV

#### Personnel

About 60 persons, including:

- 5 engineere;
- about 20 skilled workmen;
- 35 common laborers.

Personnel are assigned only with the approval of the Ministry of Electrification, which controls "ELPROM", and therefore this plant.

#### Work shifts

The only shift is from 0800 hours to 1700 hours, with one hour off from 1200 to 1300 for lunch.

#### Production

Assembly of radio Covertities

They are mounted in Makelite cases.

These specially, widely used in Bulgaria, are installed in the houses of the poorer citizens (especially in the country and in the towns) and connected to a radio apparatus which is usually located in the town hall or in some other public office. Thus, for a small cost, this enables the poorest people to listen to radio programs.

#### Total production

It varies between 50 and 100 pieces per day.

Maximum and minimum production are dependent upon the greater or lesser availability of materials.

#### Source of rew materials

Bakelite cases: from an undetermined factory in Ruse (81/21-B);

All other materials: from the aforementioned "ELPROM" establishment.

Present sales price of the

About 60 leva.

Nov. 2955 - Oil wells of . . . . . . .

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### Amount of production

According to information which accord attributed to rumors, the standard "yield" of the wells is:

"A well produces 3 tons in five minutes, and its average production during a 24-hour day is about 850-900 tons."

# lefining:

Refining is done in Rumenia and partly in the USSR.

# Transport of the rew product

The rew product is loaded onto tank cars and transported to Yarna (81/32-d), where it is taken aboard a tanker.

Means of ecomonication between the oil-producing some
and the port ellepharintipan, 21
To expedite and facilitate the transport of the product from

Sable to Verne, the road that links these two places was bituminised and increased to a width of 7-8 meters in 1953.